

RUBEANKOVA, L.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 807/5013

Академика наук СССР. Институт машиноведения

Исследования механики деформации металлов (Investigations in the Field of Metal Deformation) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1966. 66 p. Russian. 4,800 copies printed.

Бирг, М.: А.Д.Трунов, М. О. Publishing House: G. Ya. Permyak; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, designers, and scientific research workers engaged in the plastic working of metals.

CONTENTS: Articles of the collection deal with the following problems: tensile stresses in metal during forging and cross-rolling; deformation of a cylindrical blank by hydraulic pressure; intensification of plastic deformation in stamping contact area under the state of stress in ball contact area on a three-roll mill; testing of sheet steel for biaxial tension by the method of bulging a membrane under hydraulic pressure; deformability of sheet steel; determination of the quality of industrial lubricants used in the cold stamping of sheet steel; determination of the quality of carbon sheet steel and the temperature field of a blank in the hot stamping of steel plates. No personalities are mentioned. Each article contains conclusions based on investigations. References, predominantly Soviet, accompany most of the articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 3/3

VE/mr/esp
5-1-61

(2)

RUBENKOVA, L.A.

Hydrostatic pipe testing for biaxial tension. Kuz.shtam. proizv.
3 no.1:3-4 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Sheet-metal work) (Pipe--Testing)

CHUMAKOV, P.T., inzh.; RUBENCHIK, Yu.I., inzh.; LEBEDEV, V.N., inzh.

Behavior of nonmetallic inclusions and gases in the process
of smelting and pouring of steel. Stal' 22 no.6:504-507 Je '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Steel—Inclusions)
(Steel—Hydrogen content)

L 17462-63

ENP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004782

S/0129/63/000/008/0011/0018

AUTHORS: Kryakovskiy, Yu. V.; Rubenchik, Yu. I.; Tyurin, Ye. I.; Yavovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Mechanical properties and nature of nonmetallic inclusions in alloyed construction steel with a rare earth element admixture 6/60

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8, 1963, 11-18

TOPIC TAGS: steel mechanical property, steel nonmetallic inclusion, alloy steel, mischmetal, 30KhGSA steel, 12Kh1MF steel, 12KhNZA steel

ABSTRACT: Authors analyzed the effect of small admixtures of mischmetal and ferrocerium on the mechanical properties of 30KhGSA, 12Kh1MF and 12KhNZA steels. They also studied the nature of non-metallic inclusions in a steel with rare earth element admixtures. The test heats were executed in basic 60 and 140-ton open hearth furnaces fired by natural gas and black oil. Authors conclude that mischmetal admixtures in amounts of 0.5 to 3 kg per ton into the above-mentioned steels increase the impact toughness in drawn-out and transverse samples. These same admixtures lower the cold brittleness threshold of 12Kh1MF steel, but they improve the plastic and impact properties of cast metal from 12KhNZA steel. The introduction of mischmetal reduces the zonal liquation in alloyed

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004782

construction steel ingots. Rare earth elements alter the nature and distribution of the non-metallic inclusions in steel, which, in all probabilities, explains the increase in mechanical properties. When more than 0.8-1.0 kg per ton of mischmetal is added to an ingot, the appearance of macro defects in the steel, which are caused by conglomeration of the rare earth element inclusions, is possible. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow institute for steel and alloys)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELYAYEV, V.P.; KALINACHENKO, V.R.; KUZ'MIN, N.M.; YAKIMENKO, L.M.;
ARSHANSKAYA, V.M.; RUDENOSHIK, Yu.I.; SHEVKUN, I.G.;
SHKLOVER, L.F.; BURAVLEV, Yu.M.; PEREPELKINA, M.A.;
USTINOVA, V.I.; NEUYMINA, G.P.; ENGEL'SHT, V.S.; TRAPITSYN, N.F.;
BULANOV, Yu.A.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.6:685-687 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Khimicheskiy zavod imeni Veykova (for Shklover).
 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Buravlev, Perepelkina, Ustinova, Neuymina).
 3. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Engel'sht, Trapitsyn, Bulanov).
- (Spectrum analysis)

RUBENCHIK, Yu.I.; KRYAKOVSKIY, Yu.V.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; KUL'KOVA, M.N.

Nature of nonmetallic inclusions of rare-earth elements in iron and steel. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:57-58 '64. (MI:A 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

VVEDENSKIY, V. S.; RUBENCHIK, Yu. I.; SEMENCHENKO, G. V.; KRYAKOVSKIY,
Yu. V.; YAVOYSKIY, V. I.

Improved methods for the final deoxidation of 10Kh16N2M6 and
40KhNMA steels. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:40-45
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy
zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039272

8/0148/64/000/005/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Vvedenskiy, V. S.; Rubenchik, Yu. I.; Semenchenko, G. V.; Kryakovskiy, Yu. V.; Yavoyaskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Improvement of deoxidation methods during the finishing of "10Kh16N25M6" and "40KhNMA" steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, stainless steel, structural steel, austenitic carbide steel, low plasticity, hot working, calcium silicon additive, deformation, nonmetallic inclusion, ferrocerium, grain coarsening

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of rare earth metals on the quality of stainless and structural steel. Austenitic carbide steel "10Kh16N25M6" served as a specimen. The low plasticity of this steel after hot working was studied in cast and forged pieces. Calcium silicon powder and lumps were added to the melt. Deformed and non-deformed specimens ruptured after forging and 180 C bending. Chromite inclusions were identified in all specimens. In cast and rolled specimens 0.2% ferrocerium enhanced plasticity while mechanical properties

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039272

remained unchanged. The carbide phase was more uniformly distributed. In "40KhNMA" structural steel 1 kg/t ferrocerium and calcium silicon added during the finishing period to an 18 ton electric furnace prevented hairline cracking. The authors assume that deoxidation during the finishing stage changes the physical properties of non-metallic inclusions. A coarsening of the natural grain of up to 4 ASTM is indicative of a higher purity along grain boundaries. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys and Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 40206-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0072/0073

AUTHOR: Kul'kova, M. N.; Ponomareva, Ye. P.; Rubenchik, Yu. I.; Kryakovskiy, Yu. V.; Yavoyskiy, V. I.

ORG: 'Krasnyy Oktyabr' Plant (Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr"); Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Effect of rare earth metals on the properties of 12Kh1MF steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: steel, rare earth metal, steel macrostructure, mechanical property/
12Kh1MF steel

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the nature and distribution of inclusions in 12Kh1MF tube steel with and without additions of rare earth metals. Three methods were used for adding the rare earth metals to the melt: 1) in the furnace immediately before tapping (2-3 kg/t); 2) in the pouring ladle (0.2-1.0 kg/t); and 3) in the mold during teeming (0.2-0.7 kg/t). Macrostructural analysis revealed that addition of rare earth elements by any method and in any quantity reduces local segregation of sulfur, although the degree of improvement is highly dependent on the method used for introducing the rare earth metals. For instance, additions of 3 kg/t to the furnace gives about the same effect as addition of 0.7-0.8 kg/t to the ladle. Additions of less than 3 kg/t to the furnace or less than 0.2-0.5 kg/t to the ladle have practically no effect on macrostructure. Direct introduction of rare earth metals during teeming has a more noticeable

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UDC: 559.18:658.562

L 40206-66

ACC NR: AP6030051

effect. The distribution of sulfur is changed considerably even by additions of 0.5-0.6 kg/t. The mechanical properties of longitudinal specimens were not changed by rare earth treatment regardless of method of introduction or quantity of additive introduced, while treated transverse specimens showed a considerable improvement in mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.
[JPRS: 35,681] 16

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *SD*

L 46600-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/WE
 ACC NR: AP6012584 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/004/0027/0029
 (Candidate of technical sciences) (Candidate of technical sciences)
 AUTHOR: Grekov, I. N. (Engineer); Yunger, S. V.; Rubenchik, Yu. I.; Kofman, A. P.
 (Candidate of technical sciences); Likhachev, O. P.; Bronshleya, I. M. (Engineer)
 (Engineer) 30
 25
 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of apparatus from bimetallic sheets obtained by the explosion method

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: bimetal, corrosion resistant steel, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: VNIPTKh in cooperation with the Volgograd Polytechnic Institute (Volgogradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) and the Volgograd Plant of Petroleum Machinery im. Petrov (Volgogradskiy zavod neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya) conducted weldability tests on the bimetal St. 3 / Kh18N9T prepared by the new explosion method, and studied its qualitative characteristics at various stages of construction of experimental industrial equipment weighing up to 20 tons. The metal was found to have a good weldability, and

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UDC: 66.05:621,9-419.002.2

L 46600-66

ACC NR: AP6012584

welded structures made of it can be prepared by earlier processes developed for welding
bimetals produced by classical methods. Weld joints prepared in this manner were found
to have high values of strength and plasticity. In addition to mechanical tests, the weld
joints successfully passed tests for intercrystalline corrosion, x-raying, and other checking
operations. V. M. Stepanov, V. G. Tugabey, and V. V. Faleyeva took part in this work.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 4/SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 afs

RUBENKOVA, L.A.; SONKIN, Ye.A.

Mechanical properties of tempered steel for the pipes of pipelines.
Trudy MINKHIGP 46:207-212 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

RUBENKOVA, L.A.; KAZAKOV, Yu.P.

Investigating stress-strain conditions in die cupping. Kuz.-
shtam. proizvod. 4 no.1:11-13 Ja 62. 11 13 (MIRA 17:3)

KAZAKOV, Yu.P.; RUBENKOVA, L.A.

Nature of applied stress in the frawing of intricately shaped
parts. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.3:17-19 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Drawing (Metalwork)) (Straining and stresses)

RUBENKOVA, L.A.; KAZAKOV, Yu.P.; DRYASHIN, I.B.

Selection of a sheet steel for the die stamping of intricate parts.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.1:9-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Sheet-metal work) (Sheet steel—Testing)

S/182/63/000/001/004/012
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Rubenkova, L. A., Kazakov, Yu. P., Dryashin, I. B.

TITLE: Selection of sheet steel for stamping intricate parts

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 9 - 11

TEXT: At the Institut mashinovedeniya (Institute of the Science of Machines) methods have been developed to determine the magnitude of stresses and deformations in components of intricate shape. By these methods it is possible 1) to determine the actual magnitudes of stresses and deformations arising in drawing parts of intricate shape, 2) to determine the critical deformation magnitudes which, once they are attained, might impair the stability of the drawing process, 3) to establish the mechanical clearances that ensure optimum stamping conditions of the metal. The authors give a detailed description of determining the above factors, present relevant formulae and an example of calculating the stressed and deformed state in stamping the fender of the ЗИЛ-164 (ZIL-164) truck. The calculation results are compiled in a table. By using these methods, it is possible to classify components according to intricacy groups, depending on the actual

Card 1/2

Selection of sheet steel for...

S/182/63/000/001/004/012
A004/A126

deformations and stresses and thus select material with optimum mechanical properties. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

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32057

S/182/62/000/001/003/004
D038/D113

1.1350

1454

AUTHORS: Rubenkova, L.A. and Kazakov, Yu.P.
TITLE: Investigation on the stress-strain state in deep drawing
PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1962, 11-13

TEXT: Rejects and metal ruptures which frequently occur during deep drawing operations of the two-section gas tanks of the 3M164 (ZIL-164) automobile are investigated. The stress-strain state of one section of the gas tank was investigated during deep drawing. 160 mm diam. specimens made of a lead clad steel of the following chemical composition and properties were tested and investigated: 0.06% C; 0.005% P; 0.012% S; 0.02% Si; 0.35% Mn; 0.04% Cr; 0.05% Ni; 0.002% Al; 0.04% Cu; yield point = 26.2 kg/mm²; tensile strength = 32.2 kg/mm²; relative elongation = 34.3%, and the depth according to the Erichsen test method = 10.8 mm. The authors conclude that (1) only completely cut out blanks should be deep drawn; (2) the sheets should be pinch press rolled or rolled before deep drawing to avoid the aging effect; (3) correct gap dimensions should be maintained between the punch and the die bed, and the face of the draw bed should be free of

Card 1/2

RUBENOVA, T.R.

"Pediatrician's prescription manual" by O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva,
V.P. Bisiarina. Reviewed by T.R. Rubenova. *Pediatrria* 37 no.12:
60-61 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)
(SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.) (BISIARINA, V.P.)

B-2-7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Production of cetyl esters from sperm oil. V. Rubenachin, V. Charitonova, E. Scherijagina, and E. Michailova (*Moscow. State. Univ.*, 1954, 18, 254-255).—Hydrogenation of sperm oil and the liquid portion of the pressed-out oil gave a white or pale cream cryst. product (m.p. 44°, sapon. val. 144-5, I val. 9-8) containing 64-81% of fat acids (m.p. 40°) and 34-44% of unsaponifiable matter (m.p. 46°, Ac val. 190). It contains 31.3-33% of triglycerides (character of stearic acid) and 64-66% of cetyl stearate and palmitate. The cetyl esters were separated from the triglycerides by making use of the greater saponification rate of the latter. The best results were with cold saponification with 1-5 pta. of NaOH (calc. on triglycerides). The product resembles spermaceti and contains compound cetyl esters 75-85, triglycerides 3-4, and cetyl alcohol 10-20%.
Ch. Abs. (r)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOLIC										FROM SYMBOL									
SYMBOLIC										SYMBOLIC									
SYMBOLIC										SYMBOLIC									

RUBENSHIK, L.I.

"Use of microorganisms for raising the yield of agricultural crops
and of the soil fertility." Reviewed by L.I. Rubenchik. Mikrobiologiya
23 no.5:635-636 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)

GTRSP L Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

Rubenshtein, G.Sh., Separation and distribution of convex sets of hyper-surfaces. 213-5

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 2

RUBENCHIK, I. M.

N/5

IVITSKIY, A I

632.898

.19

KRATKOYE RUKOVODSTVO PO USTROYSTVU KROTOVOGO DRENAZHAV TORF-ANO-BOLOTNYKH
POCHVAKH (SHORT HANDBOOK ON THE INSTALLATION OF MOLE DRAINS IN PEAT BOG SOIL, BY)

A. I. IVITSKIY (I) L. M. RUBENCHIK, MINSK, IZD-VO AKADEMII NAUK BSSR, 1954.

22P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES.

AT HEAD OF TITLE: AKADEMIYA NAUK BELORUSSKOY SSR. INSTYTUT MELIORATSII, VOD-
HOCC I BOLSHOGO KHOZYAYSTVA.

CA 27 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES New method for the production of cetyl esters from sperm oil. V. Rubenshtein, V. Kharitonova, R. Sheryl-yagina and R. Mikhaileva. <i>Moskovskaya Zhurnal Khimii</i> 12, 261-6 (1940).—Because of the poor yields of spermaceti (4.1%) obtained by freezing the sperm oil at 10°, and the large contents of unsaponifiable matter in the liquid portion of the oil, it was of interest to investigate the results of hydrogenation of sperm oil and the liquid portion of the pressed-out oil. The 2 materials gave a white or pale-cream, cryst. product, m. 44°, sapon. no. 144.0, I no. 9.8, contg. 64.21% fat acids, m. 40°, and 34.44% unsaponifiable matter, m. 48°. Ac no. 190. It is composed substantially of 31.2-32% triglycerides (chiefly of stearic acid) and 64-8% of cetyl esters of stearic and some palmitic acids. The hydrogenated oil is now commercially used in the production of cosmetics (creams, lipstick) as a substitute for beeswax. The sepn. of cetyl esters in the hydrogenated oil from the triglycerides is based on the greater rate of sapon. of the latter. A complete sepn. could not be effected, because some of the cetyl esters are also saponif. The best results were obtained by cold sapon. with 1.5 parts of NaOH (based on the triglycerides). The product is transparent in the fracture, cryst., odorless and tasteless. It closely resembles spermaceti and contains 75-85% of compound cetyl esters, 2-4% triglycerides and 10-20% cetyl alc. Chas. Blanc ASU-55A METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
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RUBENSHTEYN, B. N.

USSR/Medicine - Literature
Medicine - Dysentery

Nov/Dec 48

"Review of Prof P. N. Stepanov's 'Chronic Dysentery' and Prof Sh. S. Khalfin's Chronic Dysentery," Prof B. N. Rubenshteyn, 2 pp

"Terap Arkhiv" Vol XX, No 6

Both monographs are of great practical use. Stepanov's book treats history of the disease in Stalinabad Hosp for Infectious Diseases, while Khalfin's book contains data on cases in Baku institutions. Despite certain defects, both provide valuable information on the disease, its geographical distribution, and practical aid to doctors.

57/49T62

RUHENSHIYU, I. I.

"The Dynamics of Evaporation of Ideal Multicomponent Liquid Mixtures," Doklady Akad. Nauk. USSR 90, 987-90 (1953). Eng. Translation, US Atomic Energy Commission NSF-tr-129 (1953).

Evaluation B-85325, 14 Jun 55

(3)

The dynamics of evaporation of ideal multicomponent liquid mixtures. L. I. Rimmshitsen (Turkmenian Branch All-Union Sci. Research Inst., Nchil-Dag). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, 1087-1088 (1953) (Engl. translation issued as U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. NSP-4r-129, 4 pp. (1953)).—A math. study of the 3-dimensional case is presented assuming: vapor mixing by diffusion only; uniform liquid phase during the process, small thickness of the evapn. layer as compared to the linear dimensions of the evapn. surface. With these assumptions, the problem is reduced to a composite boundary problem of heat conduction. Set up in a region with fixed boundaries, it can be solved by reduction to a system of integral equations by the usual methods in the theory of heat conduction.

John T. Cumming



RUBENSHEYN, Yu. I.

RUBENSHEYN, Yu. I. "Biochemical Properties of Cultures of Fusarium (Section Sporotrichiella)," Mikrobiologiya, vol. 19 no. 5, 1950 pp. 438-443. 448.3 M582

SO: SIRA SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RUBENSKIY, N., inzhener

Using electric preheaters for starting engines. Avt.transp.33
no.9:21-22 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Automobiles--Starting devices)

RUBENSKIY, N. Engr.

"Use of Electric Heating for Starting Engine," Avtomobil. Transp., No.9, 1955

Translation D 434398

RUBENSKIY, N.

Making a lacquer for tin cans. N. Rubinskiy. *Moskva Zhirovye Dela* 15, No. 2, 42 (1930).—A satisfactory lacquer for food tins was obtained by blending 1 part Al-
berol resin with 1 part oxidized linseed oil in 2 to 2.2 parts
turpentine. Viscosity of the oil (pipet viscometer) was
150 (100) sec., and of the lacquer 100-105 sec. (raw linseed
oil, 7 sec. in the same viscometer). Two coats of tin-
plate, baked 25 min. at 180°, gave a finish which was hard
to the fingernail test and withstood stamping and other
operations to which the tinplate was subjected. The lac-
quer was transparent, clear and practically free from heavy
metals (Pb 0.0027, Cu 0.0032%). A Cu drier was used.
A test of its utility for food tins showed that the finish re-
tained satisfactory hardness after boiling 2 hrs. in aq.
sols. of HCl (5%), NaCl (3%), tartaric acid (2%) and
sugar (10%). Julian P. Smith

RUBINSTEIN, L. I.

On a hydrodynamic problem
Viscon

295. Rubinstein, L. I. On a hydrodynamic problem (in Russian), *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* 68, 5, 821-824, Oct. 1940. The hydrodynamic problem is that of motion of water in a long rectangular canal caused by a wind blowing perpendicularly to canal and exerting only a frictional force on the free surface. Motion is taken as steady and two-dimensional, inertial forces are neglected in Navier-Stokes equations, and free surface elevation and slope are assumed small. With canal parallel to axis of earth, Coriolis force is introduced. This problem, in an oceanographic context, has been considered previously by Arkhimov and Leibenson but without exact boundary conditions on side walls or Coriolis force. Author's method leads to a trigonometric series for stream function. Determination of coefficients requires solution of an infinite set of linear equations, and it is shown that the equations have a unique solution.

J. V. Wehausen, USA

J.C.R.

Mechanical Dicks, Miscellaneous

Mechanical milking device. F. RUMSTICKER.
Austria P. 108044. Appl. 23.10.47. Acc. 10.4.50.
The device has superimposed hollow rubber tubes
which periodically grasp a teat and by means of
a pumping action, imitate the action of the fingers
in milking. 60M22281

RUBER, E.

A new method of butter production. Tr. from the Estonian. p. 168.
(PRUMYSL POTRAVIN, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

RUBER E.

✓ Manufacture of sour-cream (ripened cream) butter by the use of diacetyl and lactic acid. E. Ruber (Lab. Dairy Ind., Tallin, Estonia). *Molochnaya Prom.* 16, No. 7, 10-21(1955).—Data are presented to show that when cream is churned and butter washed, the majority of moisture droplets that pass from buttermilk and wash water into the butter are of small size ($15\ \mu$ and less) and are made up entirely of buttermilk and that approx. 89% of the total surface area of droplets which is in contact with fat belongs to buttermilk, and only 1% of this to wash water (more than $15\ \mu$). R. points out that since a considerable portion of the droplets becomes sterile during processing and storage, the cause of flavor deterioration owing to ripening of cream would appear to lie in the fact that increased surface area of buttermilk in contact with butter contg. diacetyl, lactic acid, and other metabolites capable of causing lipid deterioration and bleaching accelerates the chem. changes damaging to keeping quality of butter. The results indicate that the flavor deterioration of butter is greatly influenced not only by the amt. of metabolites present therein but by the extent and magnitude of their contact with butter, since the keeping quality of butter is significantly improved when it is churned from sweet cream and finally washed with water contg. 2.5-3.0 ml. diacetyl and 850 ml. lactic acid per 100 l.

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

JEF TIC, Zivojin, doc.dr.; RUBER, Gij, prof.dr. TRNINIC, Borivoje;
MARINKOVIC, Marko.

Diaphragmatic hernia of the esophageal hiatus. Med. glas. 17
no.8:336-340 Ag-S'63

1. Interna klinika "B" univerziteta u Nansiju (upravnik: prof.
dr. P.Kisel) i Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(upravnik: prof.dr.B.Zimonjic).

S

RUBERT, S.

Types of wages. (Conclusion) p. 371.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

Vol. 6, no.8, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

MOROZOV, N.A.; RUBERT, V.P.

Use of vat residues in the production of lubricant grease. Nef-
teper. i neftekhim. no. 4:22-24 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rizhskiy neftemaslozavod.

RUBES, I.

"Handbook of technical electrochemistry" by G.Eger. Reviewed by
I.Rubes. Chem listy 57 no.10:1085 O '63.

K. H. H. H.
MORIS, Y.; SASEOVA, J.; SMARDA, J.

Water infiltration conditions in secondary mixed groups of meadowgrass (Hardus
stricta) and lady's-mantle (Alchemilla vulgaris). p. 224 (Ochrana Prirody. Praha. Vol. 9,
no. 10, Dec. 1954)

SC: Monthly List of ^{East} European Accession (LEAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Wash.

RUBES, E.

Czechoslovakia

CA:47:11772

with I. VAVRUCH

"Control of defecation and second saturation by the continuous measurement of pH and electrical conductivity."

Listy Cukrovar. 66, 131-3 (1949-50); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 12, 87 (1950)

100 AND 1000 SERIES

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

28

Physical properties of affined solutions. E. Rubel.
Listy Cubroar. 65, 145-7(1910). - R. measured the elec.
 cond., polarization, and as of the washings from a centri-
 fuge in min. intervals for 7 min. The elec. cond. reached
 a max. at 3 min. and dropped rapidly. During a season
 of detns. the constructed curves follow 3 main types which
 will enable an automatic control of the affination process.
 Frank Maresh

COMMON ELEMENTS

INTERNAL INDEX

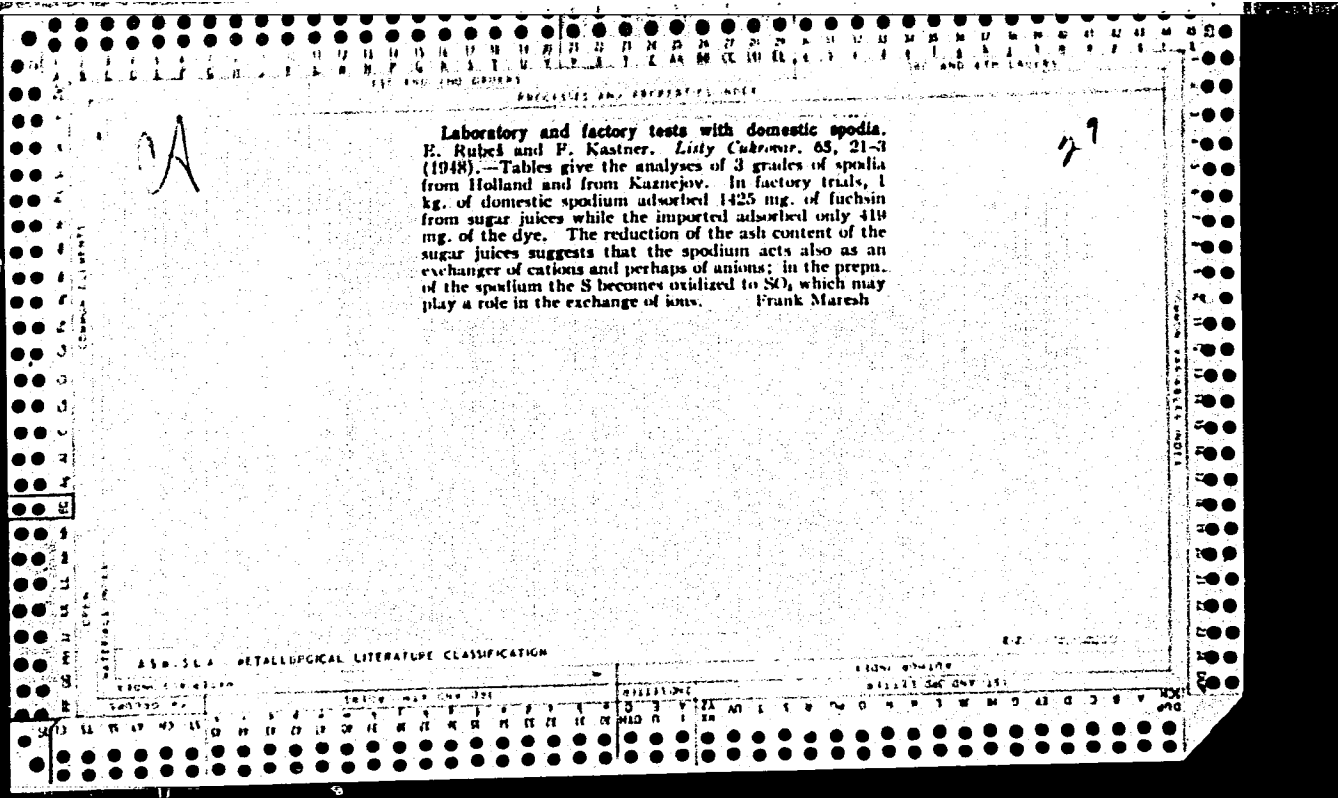
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 STIMULATIVE

1000 DOMINANT

1000 AND 1000 SERIES

1000 AND 1000 SERIES



RUBES J. Protialkoholni Poradna v Plzni. Uvaha o moznostech vyuziti tetraethylthiuramdisulfidu v lecení chronického alkoholismu The treatment of chronic alcoholism with tetraethylthiuram disulphide Casopis lekaru Ceskych, Prague 1950, 89/6 (170-174)

In two cases haematemesis, with acetic acid and excessive HCl in the stomach contents occurred following the administration of antabus. The undesirable side-effects were easily suppressed by inhalation of oxygen.

Jirout-Prague

SO: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII Vol 3 No 7-12

RUBES, J.

Modified form of hospital case records in psychiatry sanatorium. Neur.
psychiat. cesk. 14 no.2-4:113-118 Aug 51. (CIAM 21:5)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic (Head--V. Cedik, M.D.) in Pilsen.

RUBES J., ZWETSCHE O.

Prispevek k problemu diagnosy chronickeho alkoholizmu. [Problem of
the diagnosis of chronic alcoholism] Cas. lek. cesk. 89:28
14 July 50 p. 788-94

1. Of the Consultation Center for Alcoholics, Psychiatric Clinic and
of the Internal Clinic of Prof. Scheiner in Pilsen.

CLM 19, 5, Nov. 50

PETRU, F., inz. CSc.; POPELA, B., inz.; KRSEK, J., inz.; RUBES, M.;
VESELA, Z., inz.

Gaseous molecular light generator for visible and infrared
regions. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 9:269-275,282 S '64.

1. Institute of Instrument Technology, Brno.

EWG()/EWA(k)/FRD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/
 PUBLICATION: PUBL/Pub/Pi-L/Pi-L PUBL/ESD(t) WJ
 Z/0030/64/000/009/0269/0275
 ACCESSION NR: AP4046499

AUTHOR: Petru, F. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Popela, B. (Engineer);
 Krasek, J. (Engineer); Vesela, Z. (Engineer); Rubas, M.

TITLE: Gas laser for visible and infrared regions

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 9, 1964, 269-275, 282

TOPIC TAGS: helium neon, silicon tube, discharge tube, CW gas laser

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design, characteristics and application of two CW He-Ne gas lasers emitting at wavelength of 1.1522, 3.3, and 7.6328 μ , built in Czechoslovakia. The authors claim their superior performance in comparison with other laboratory use. The article also includes a review of gas lasers. The gas discharging tubes and the Brewster's windows in these lasers are made of silicon of high optical purity. The technological processes of their construction, including material used, are also given in detail. This work was performed at UPT with the cooperation of R. Chudoba, J. Fajt, Moudry, A. Stejskal, V. Prajzner, Z. Barak, and other coworkers.

at the Institute whom we thank. The Electric measuring app-

Card 1/2

L 10600-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046499

the Research Institute for Development of High-Frequency Generators for Charging
Electronic Tubes, "Meopta" Plant for Production of Special Optical Parts, and
Mirrors) also participated in

UVQUM in Prerov (Manufacturing Dielectric Film)
this work. Orig. art. has: 19 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav pristrojove techniky, CSAV, Brno (Institute for Instrument
Design, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 028

Card 2/2

RUBES, M., Dr.; VALKO, P. Dr.

Comparative studies on complications in otitis media before and during the era of antibiotics. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.33:958-964
15 Aug 52.

1. Z otorhinolaryngologicke kliniky KU. Prednosta: prof. A. Pre-
cschtel.

(OTITIS MEDIA, complications,
before & after discovery of antibiotics, comparison)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
otitis media, comparison of compl. in otitis before
& after discovery of antibiotics)

HYBL, Miroslav; RUBES, Rudolf

Results of treatment of bronchogenic carcinoma, obtained by three different methods of irradiation. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 5 no.3:283-292 1958.

1. Oncological Department of the Regional Institute of Public Health, Ceske Budejovice. Dr M. Hybal, Dr R. Rubes, Ceske Budejovice, JUNZ, ul. B. Nemcove 3.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, ther.

x-rays, technics & statist.

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

cancer of lungs, technics & statist.)

VENTSLIK, Ginek [Venclik, H.]; RUBESH, Rndol'f [Rubes, R.]

Endobronchial radium application in bronchial cancer. Vop.onk. 5
no.3:351-358 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz oto-rino-laringologicheskogo oddeleniya (glavnyy vrach - G. Ventslik) i onkologicheskogo oddeleniya (glavnyy vrach - R. Rubesh) rayonnoy polikliniki Cheshske Budeyovitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika. Adres avtorov: Krasjský ústav národního zdraví čes ké Budějovice, Štefanikova 300.

(RADIUM, ther.use,
cancer of bronchi, endobronchial application (Rus))
(BRONCHI, neoplasms,
ther., radium, endobronchial application (Rus))

RUBES, Rudolf, MUDr.

~~Onco~~ Oncological departments-regional centers in the fight against malignant tumors. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.8:438-442 Aug 58.

1. Prednosta onkologickeho oddeleni KUNZ v Ces. Budejovicich.
(NEOPIASMS, prev. & control
in Czech., organiz. (Cz))

PITTER, Jaroslav; RUBES, Rudolf

Radio-surgical therapy of malignant tumors of the orbit. Cesk.
ofth. 16 no.3/4:233-237 My '60

1. Oční a onkologické oddělení krajské nemocnice v Ceských
Budejovicích, primář MUDr. Jaroslav Pitter a primář MUDr. Rudolf
Rubes.

(ORBIT neopl.)

VENCLIK, H.; RUBES, R.

En bloc dissection of malignant tumor metastases in the head and neck region during the period of 1953-1958. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 8 no.1:102-112 '61.

1. Oto-rhino-laryngologische Abteilung und Onkologische Abteilung des Landeskrankenhauses Ceske Budejovice, Tschechoslowakei.

(NECK neopl)

(HEAD neopl)

(LYMPH NODES neopl)

Handwritten: 4. 11. 57
VENCLIK, Hynek; RUBES, Rudolf

En bloc resection of the lymph nodes in cancer of lips. Neoplasma,
Bratisl. 4 no.4:392-397 1957.

1. Landesanstalt fur Offentliches Gesundheitswesen, Oto-Rhino-
laryngologische Abteilung, Onkologische Abteilung, Ceske Budejovice.
(LIPS, neoplasms
surg., en bloc-resection of lymph nodes)
(LYMPH NODES, surg.
en bloc-resection in cancer of lips)

PITTER, Jaroslav, MUDr.; RUBES, Rudolf, MUDr.

Radiation therapy in ophtalmology. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.
32:877-882 29 July 55.

1. Z ocního oddelení KUNZ v Ces. Budejovicích, primar MUDr.
Jaroslav Pitter a z onkologického oddelení KUNZ v Ces.
Budejovicích, primar MUDr. Rudolf Rubes.

(EYE, diseases

ther., radiation.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases
eye dis.)

Handwritten: *ch* (top left) and *21* (top right)

Determination of the iodine number by the methods of Hanus, Hübl and Wijs.
T. RYHES and A. ZELENT. *Casopis Czechoslov. Lékárníků* 11, 62-4, 88-04(1931) - 1
Comparative detns. of the I no. of various oils by the methods of Hanus, Hübl and Wijs
led to the conclusion that the Hanus method is best for general use. All 3 methods give
essentially the same results, but the Hanus method has the advantages of quickness of
reaction and ease of prepn. and great stability of the reagent. WILLIAM J. HUSA

ASAC, S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASAC, S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
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10

1,4-Dimethyl-3,5,6-trichloro-2-aminobenzene and some of its derivatives. R. HUNKS AND T. RUNGS, *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications* 1, 648-57 (1929).— 1,4-Dimethyl-2-aminobenzene in a large excess of anhyd. AcOH gives quantitatively 1,4-dimethyl-3,5,6-trichloro-2-aminobenzene (I), m. 222°, by direct chlorination. Sapon of I gives quant. the 2-amino compd. (II), m. 241°, whose *Rs* deriv. m. 223°. II and Me_2SO give the 2-methylamino deriv., m. 83°. The picrate of II, red purple crystals, m. above 100° (decompn.) and is decompd. into its constituents by H_2O . By diazotization of II, 1,4-dimethyl-3,5,6-trichloro-2-hydroxybenzene (III), m. 178°, is obtained; its alk. soln. treated with Me_2SO gives the corresponding *MeO* deriv., m. 81°, while Et_2SO gives the *EtO* deriv., m. 70°. The benzoate of III m. 101°, and the acetate m. 103°. A soln. of the Na salt of III, treated with HgCl_2 , ppts. a basic Hg salt contg. 28.2% Hg. A basic Bi salt can be similarly obtained. 1,4-Dimethyl-3,5,6-trichlorobenzene, m. 96°, is obtained from II by diazotization; 1,4-dimethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene, m. 223°, is similarly obtained from II; 1,4-dimethyl-3,5,6-trichloro-2-cyanobenzene, m. 213°, is also similarly obtained. ALBERT L. HENNE

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUBES, V.

The physical aspect of wood impregnation. p. 127. (DREVARNY VYSKUM,
Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Oct 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

RUBES, V.

Impregnation during the steaming process. p. 141. (DREVARSKY VYSKUM,
Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Oct 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC: 612.766.1:612.014.4.9

KVETENSKY, Josef, LtCol, MD; KLUST, Vaclav, LtCol, MD; ZAORALEK, Alois, LtCol, MD;
VLCEK, Lubos, MD; HLAUCO, Stanislav, Maj, MD; RUBES, Vaclav

"Effects of a 100-Kilometer Nonstop March on the Human Organism."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 5, Oct 66, pp 194-197

Abstract [Czech, Russian and English summaries, modified]: A brief preliminary evaluation of some changes in the organisms of persons after a 100-km nonstop march. Although in most cases the changes were insignificant, such a march is fatiguing; only physically fit persons should be allowed to participate; check-ups and medical supervision during the march should be mandatory. A tabulated statistical evaluation is presented of the before-and-after dynamometric measurements, vital capacity, blood pressure and pulse rate. Seven Soviet-bloc refs.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products.
Hydrolysis Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44681.

Author : Rubes Vladimír.

Inst : _____

Title : Physicochemical Regularities of Wood Impregnation.

Orig Pub: Drevarsky vyskum, 1956, 1, No 1-2, 127-140.

Abstract: A study of the correlation between permeability of wood (W) to impregnation liquids (IL), the pressure, length of experimental sample of W, and dispersed state of IL. Dispersion, as well as the presence of capillary-active substances decreased the rate of penetration of IL into the W. Greater length

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products.
Hydrolysis Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44681.

of experimental sample decreased permeability of
W much more than would follow from the equation
of Poiseuille.

Card : 2/2

RUBINSK, E.

Oriented germanium crystals obtained by the contact method. Zhur.
tekh.fiz. 27 no.3:1655-1660 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy fiziki, Praga,
Chexoslovakiya.

(Germanium) (Crystals--Growth)

RUBESA, A.

The 3d Session of the Yugoslav-Italian Mixed Commission for the
Regulation of Highway Passenger and Goods Traffic. Medun transp
8 no.12:886 D '62.

A U S S R

AUTHOR: Rubesh, E. 57-8-4/36

TITLE: Oriented Germanium Crystals Obtained by the Method of Contact.
(Polucheniye oriyentirovannykh kristallov germaniya metodom kontakta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 8, pp. 1655-1660 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nowadays the method of Chokhralskiy, which proved to be better, is used for the production of Germanium monocrystals. It is based on an uninterrupted removal of the crystal from the Germanium melting in an graphite-, quartz- or porcelain crucible at a temperature around the melting point. In the Prague Research Institute the problem of the best orientation of crystal growth, where the development of parasitic crystallization centers is restricted, was investigated. A process using the method of Chokhralskiy for the production of mono- and bi-crystals of Germanium using a Germanium contact was worked out. These crystals orient by themselves corresponding with the temperature field of the apparatus and show well developed crystal planes. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Prague Research Institute for Electro-Technical Physics, CSR
(Issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskoy fiziki, Praga, Chekhoslovakiya)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1 / 1

RUBES H₃ L. K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/3462

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektro-khimii

Gidroelektrometallurgiya khroma: abornik rabot (Hydroelectrometallurgy of Chromium), Collection of works, Tbilisi, 1959. 261 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.T. Gofman; Ed. of Publishing House: L.N. Sarkisyan; Tech. Ed.: A.R. Todua.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

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RUBESH, L.L.

Effect of the concentration of trivalent chromium and iron ions
on the electrodeposition of chromium from chromate baths. Trudy
Inst.prikl.khim.i elektrokhim,AN Gruz,SSR 3:111-116 '62.

(MIPA 16:1)

(Chromium plating)

KUBESH, L.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	330/3462
Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektro-khimii	
Oldroelektronmetallurgiya khroma; atomnik rabot (Hydroelectrometallurgy of Chromium; Collection of Works), Tbilisi, 1959. 261 p. 1,000 copies printed.	
Ed.: N.T. Gofman; Ed. of Publishing House: L.N. Sarkisyan; Tech. Ed.: A.R. Todua.	
PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.	
OBTAINING CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS FROM FERROCHROME	
I. Electrochemical Methods of Obtaining Chromium Compounds	
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S/279/63/000/001/007/023
E021/E452

AUTHORS: Rubesh, L.L., Gvelesiani, Dzh.F., Agladze, R.I.,
Akimenko, V.B. (Tbilisi)

TITLE: The anodic dissolution of ferrochrome

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo.
no.1, 1963, 100-104

TEXT: . The influence of the iron, carbon (0 to 7%) and silicon (0 to 2.8%) contents on the anodic dissolution of chromium was investigated. The starting materials were electrolytic chromium, Armco iron, active carbon and metallic silicon. Cylindrical anodes were cast from a high frequency induction furnace into metallic moulds 50 to 60 mm long x 30 mm diameter. Electrolysis was carried out with anodic and cathodic current densities of 10 and 7 A/dm² respectively, electrolyte concentration 50 g/litre (NH₄)₂Cr₂O₇ (20 g/litre Cr⁶⁺), pH 6 to 6.5 and temperature 60 ± 1°C. The iron and chromium hydroxide precipitates were dissolved by adding concentrated sulphuric acid, and Cr⁶⁺, Cr³⁺ and Fe³⁺ were determined. With increase in iron
Card 1/2

The anodic dissolution

S/279/63/000/001/007/023
E021/E452

content the proportion of current used to form Cr^{6+} and Cr^{3+} decreased whilst that for Fe^{3+} increased. The ratio of Cr^{6+} to Cr^{3+} remained constant. The overall current efficiency with iron contents of up to 35 to 40% was 100%; further increase in iron content reduced the overall current efficiency below 100%, due to evolution of oxygen and increased anode passivation. There was a sharp increase in current used to form Cr^{3+} and a decrease in that forming Cr^{6+} with increase in carbon content. The total current used to form Cr^{6+} , Cr^{3+} and Fe^{3+} fell with increase in anode carbon content, and CO_2 and CO were shown to be present in the anode gases. The effects of Si on anodic dissolution were similar to those of carbon but less marked. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1962

Card 2/2

RYBESH; L.L. (Tbilisi); GVELESIANI, Dzh.F. (Tbilisi); AGLADZE, R.I. (Tbilisi);
AKIMENKO, V.B. (Tbilisi)

Anodic solution of ferrochromium. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i
gor. delo no.1:100-104 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Iron-chromium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

RUBESKA, Ivan, promovany chemik, kandidat chemickych ved; MOLDAN, Bedrich,
promovany chemik, kandidat chemickych ved

Absorption flame photometry and the prospects of its use.
Geol pruzkum 7 no.3:77-78 Mr '65.

1. Central Geological Institute, Prague.

RUBESKA, Ivan, promovany chemik, CSc.; MOLDAN, Bedrich, promovany chemik

Problem of disturbing influences in determining magnesium by
atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Rudy 12 no.6:191-193 Je '64.

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AUTHOR: Rubeska, Ivan

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TITLE: Interfering effects in flame photometry and their elimination

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 1119-1144

TOPIC TAGS: flame photometry, sublimation, ionization

ABSTRACT: Flame photometry is suitable for analyses conducted in series. It is necessary to eliminate all the factors that might interfere with the accuracy of the method. Radiation type interfering factors in emission and in absorption flame photometry are discussed. Interference processes resulting from the operation of the photometric device are described; transportation interferences, sublimation of solid particles, equilibrium in the flame, formation of compounds with combustion gases, dissociation and ionization equilibria, and excitation are discussed. Methods of elimination of interferences are discussed and their possible combinations described. Usually several individual interfering effects are present simultaneously. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 5 formulas and 7 tables. [JPRS]

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0945

1049

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using the relation of Neumann, *et al.* (C.A. 49, 6794i). It
is shown that positively skew distributions are obtained,
except when the distribution coeff. is between 1 and 2, when
the distributions are negatively skew. The pos. skew distri-
butions are approximated by the log-normal distribution of
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S/137/63/000/003/016/016
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Rubeška, Ivan, Mikšovský, Miroslav

TITLE: Spectral determination of rubidium and cesium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1963, 5, abstract 3K24
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TEXT: Rb and Cs were determined by the spectral method, since in flame-photometrical determination the analyzed specimens must be transferred into solutions. The Hilger E 492 spectrograph with quartz optics was used. The spectra were excited with an a-c arc from a ДГ-1 (DG-1) generator. The sample was mixed with K_2SO_4 in a 1:1 ratio. Into the electrode 50 mg of the sample were placed. The exposition time was from 45 to 120 sec. Rb 7800 and Cs 8521 lines were used for the measurements. Rb was determined in a 0.001 - 1.0% concentration range, and Cs in a 0.001 - 0.20% range. The error of a single analysis was 15%. With the aid of the method developed the Rb and Cs content was determined in about 400 geological samples.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Accuracy in determining lithium by flame photometry. Geol pruzkum
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